

Below are the instructions for completing the e-Library questions.

Finding books in the Cuesta Library: *e-Library*

Use the new *e-Library* book catalog to find books, eBooks, videos, CDs and DVDs that are in the library or available online.

Remember the 2 ways to access the library's resources:

- from [myCuesta](#) select the **Resources** tab at the top. This page contains the Library channel. Under **Find a Book**, use the search box to find a book, eBook or video by author, title, or subject.
- from the [library home page](#) look under **Find a Book** and choose *e-Library*.

Using the *e-Library* search page you can find items by words or phrase, author, title, or subject by selecting them from the drop down list at the search box. Try different keywords if you aren't getting the results you want. Databases and online catalogs don't all use the same keywords and phrases.

e-Library lists only those items from the Cuesta Library. It does not cover books from other libraries or periodical articles.

To use *e-Library* efficiently:

- 1) Go to *e-Library*, type the keyword phrase **habitat conservation** in the search box and select **Word or Phrase**. Notice that there aren't that many results. Choose **go back** at the top and type **nature conservation** in the search box.
- 2) This time you get more entries. Always try different keywords or phrases if you aren't getting good results. Databases do not all use the same keywords for a topic.
- 3) Each entry in your list has a call number (if the book is in our print collection) or says ONLINE, (if the book is in the NetLibrary eBook collection).
- 4) Scroll down the page to *The future of the wild* by Jonathan S. Adams. Click on the title to get to the **Catalog Record**. Viewing a book's record is useful. To the right of the catalog record is a list of other subjects under **Try these too...** Use this shortcut to find information on related topics. Notice that you can place a hold on a book, look for other books by the same author or topic, or even read the titles near your book on the shelf. At the bottom of the entry, under **Holdings**, are the call number and location of the book, and whether it is in or checked out.

2. Why view an individual book record in *e-Library*?

- a. To find other subject headings that might help you with your topic
- b. To read the full text of the book
- c. To read a review of the book
- d. All of the above

- 5) Select the *New Search* tab on the green banner tab above the book catalog entry to get back to the search screen.
- 6) Type **Abbey, Edward** or **Edward Abbey** in the search box. *e-Library* lets you search for names either way. For books **by** Edward Abbey, an environmental writer, select the **Author** choice from the drop down box next to the search box. For books **by** and **about** Edward Abbey, select **word or phrase**. Try searching both ways.

3. What can you say about your search results?

- a. You get more responses from the **Author** search
- b. You get more responses from **word or phrase**
- c. Under **word or phrase** you can find the author's works **and** books about him
- d. a and c
- e. b and c

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Use the following updated material to answer questions 30 and 31.

Using an academic subject directory

- 1) Delete your search phrase, type **IPL** (<http://ipl.org>) in the Google search box and select **Search**. Choose *Internet Public Library*. At the search box type in the term **biodiversity**. Choose *Search ipl2* and notice the number of responses. There are not even one hundred; quite a difference from Google.
- 2) Web pages chosen by experts are usually of high quality and can be trusted. Also, each entry is **annotated** (described) so you don't have to go to the site to see if it is useful. In addition, there are topics listed so you can go to nearby subject areas for more information.
- 3) Scroll down to the **Biodiversity and Conservation** entry. Choose the magnifying glass icon to get to an information box. Under **Source**, select the URL to find an excellent source. After looking at what it contains, close the "hypertext book."

30. What does the information in the box tell you about the site without even going to it?

- a. That it has useful information about biodiversity, including background, issues, and chapters of the "hypertext book"
- b. That it gives you a chance to buy many outdoor products
- c. That it has an anti-hunting message
- d. That this page relates only to giant pandas

31. A good researcher will use academic subject directories because:

- a. The entries have been carefully selected by experts
- b. You will get a greater number of results than from a search engine
- c. Annotated entries allow you to see what material each site covers
- d. a and b
- e. a and c